S. Gould

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXIX. SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1830. NO. 3563.

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, Thames-Street.

TERMS.

Two Dollars per annum.—$1 in advance. No Paper will be discontinued(unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.

Terms of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for $1, and 17cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except those on account of the State) must be paid for previous to insertion.

QUILLS.

Wm. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE Assortment of QUILLS, from 67 Cents to $3 per hundred.

ALSO,

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

Of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,

Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per ream: Letter Do. of various kinds; [...]g and Wrapping Paper.

Books & Stationary.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in [us]e in Town and the County, consist[ing] of Geographies of all kinds;—[Wa]lker's Dictionaries; Daboll's, Col[bu]rn's and Staniford's Arithmetics; [Mu]rray's and Ingersoll's Grammar; N. [Yo]rk Expositor; Murray's Reader, Se[qu]el and Exercises; Whelpley's Com[pen]d; History of the U. S. for Schools.

Newport, Jan. 30.

SAVINGS' BANK,

A DIVIDEND was this day declared of 2 1-2 per cent. on all sums that [ha]ve been in for the space of six months [an]d 1 1-4 per cent. on all sums that have [be]en in for the space of three months, [agr]eeably to the regulations of the In[sti]tution, payable on and after Satur[da]y, the 17th inst.

B. HADWEN, *Treasurer.*

Newport, July 16.

WANTED,

[1]00 Tons of round pebble GRAVEL, suitable for Walks.—[Ap]ply to WM VERNON, *Thames-Street.*

Newport, July 10, 1830.

HANDSOME

Navarino HATS,

LOWER THAN EVER,

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN B. NEWTON.

Newport, June 26.

[A]SSESSOR'S NOTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscribers were appointed in legal Town [Me]eting held on the first day of June last, [to] assess a tax of $7,315 87 cents, on the [inh]abitants and rateable property in this [to]wn, to be collected and paid into the [To]wn Treasury on or before the 1st day of [De]cember next.—We therefore call on all [per]sons interested therein, to give in to [eit]her of us, a list of their rateable Estates, [on] or before the 22d of July inst.—☞ Lists [han]ded in must be according to law, attested.

ANTHONY V. TAYLOR,
NATHAN B. HAMMETT,
JOHN STERNE,
RICHARD SHAW.

Newport, July 10.

REMOVAL.

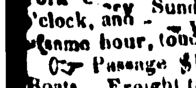
JOHN J. STACEY

[Re]spectfully informs his friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed from the corner of market-square, to the [w]ell known stand formerly occupied by [hi]s brother, T. Stacey Jr. and two doors [so]uth of Bannister's wharf where he [in]tends keeping a general assortment of [Gr]oceries of the choicest kinds—fruits—[P]reserves—and a large variety of goods, [w]hich will be sold as low as at any [ot]her store, of a similar kind, in town.

Newport, June 12.

NOTICE.



THE FULTON Steam Boat, TOMLINSON, master, having been repaired [a]nd newly fitted for Passengers and [fr]eight, will leave Providence for New-York every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and [New]-York on Wednesdays, [at] same hour, touc[hing] at Newport.

☞ Passage $1 less [than] the other Boats. Freight taken at low[...], and under deck if necessary.

John B. Newton,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES PARTIALLY DAMAGED.

PARASOLS, a little soiled, from 50 to 75 cents,
Silk Stockings from 25 cents to 2s.
Wide English Ginghams, at 20 cents.
Rich dark French Ginghams at 12 1-2 cents for children's wear.
Fancy Handkerchiefs at 9d and 1s.
Good cotton Stockings at 25 cents.
Vestings 20 to 25 cents the pattern.
Black Bombazine at 20 cents.
Green gauze Veils from 20 cents to 2s.
Calicoes from 6 to 10 cents.
Fancy Stripes for boy's wear at 1s.
Black lace Hdkfs. at 25 cents.
Bedticking at 9d and 1s.
Large white pocket Hdkfs. at 9d.
Handsome Black lace Veils at $2 25.

ALSO,

A Prime Lot of FRESH GOODS, adapted to the present season.

Newport, July 2.

E. W. LAWTON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK, THE FOLLOWING

PLAIN GOODS, VIZ.—

BENGALS, CIRCASSIANS, PONGEES, SATTINS, BATTISTE, CALICOES, GRO DE NAPLES.

Silk, Merino, Valencia and Cashmere } SHAWLS.

Silk, Berage, Book Muslin, Press'd Crape } HANDKERCHIEFS, a great variety of colors and qualities.

Fine Book Muslins

Do. Pressed Crape--Bandannoes.

With many other Articles in the same line.

And a general Assortment of *NEW GOODS*, of all descriptions.

Newport, June 12.

NAVARINOS,

AT ALL PRICES.

WITH OTHER

NEW GOODS,

THIS DAY OPENED, AT

TILLEY'S.

Newport, July 10.

GROCERIES.

Laurent F. Nicklye,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken the Store in Broad-street, opposite Mr. Joseph Fish's Boarding-House, where he will keep on hand GROCERIES of all kinds.

☞ Furniture repaired, and attention paid to grinding scissors, &c.—All favors thankfully received.

Newport, July 10.

$10 REWARD.

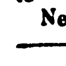
LOST on Wednesday Evening, or Thursday morning, a large black POCKET BOOK, containing about $7, and other valuable Papers.—Whoever has found the same, and will return it, shall receive the above reward, or $5 for the Pocket Book and contents, without the money.

JOHN J. ALLAN.

Newport, July 17.

To Let,

And Possession given immediately,



THE lower part of that convenient Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. *Joseph Lyon*, with the Shop in front.—The House will be Let with, or without the Shop.—For terms, apply to JOSEPH LYON.

Newport, May 15.

To Let,



THE Dwelling-House No. 88 Thames-Street, now occupied by Mrs. *H. Mumford.*—*ALSO*, The HOUSE and Shop, No. 117, Thames-Street, lately occupied by *S. W. Vinson.* For terms, &c. enquire of

GEORGE C. MASON.

Newport, May 29.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

NEWPORT, sc.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, July* 10, A. D. 1830.

WHEREAS SARAH F. COZZENS, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Wife of Charles Cozzens, jun. of said Newport, mariner, has this day filed in said Office, her Petition, praying for the reasons therein stated, that the marriage covenant subsisting between her and the said Charles might be dissolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.—This is therefore to notify the said Charles, to appear before said Court, to be holden at Newport on the 4th Monday of August next, and shew cause, (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

GEORGE C. MASON, Clerk.

Poetry.

TO ZERA.

BY WILLIAM ANDERSON.

I saw thee in the ball-room, deck'd in beauty, as a bride,
But another whisper'd in thine ear, and linger'd by thy side;
Then every eye was lit with smiles, and every cheek did shine;
Of all the hearts that bounded there, the saddest one was mine.

I saw thee, in the mazy dance, swim like a sunbeam by—
I saw another's eye;
Then, like a little child that dies, hope was forever o'er,
And my heart was like a drifting wreck that cannot find a shore.

Oh bitter, bitter is the smile that once was all mine own—
Forever bright to others now, and cold to me alone,
And bitter are the looks of love, which I may never share—
Tho' others sun them in their light, I only wither there.

And yet, methought thine eye was dim, metho't thy cheek was pale,
Perchance one stolen look at me might make thy heart to fail;
Perchance that heart was beating then with busy thoughts of me—
The very flower upon thy breast was languishing like thee.

For, oh! there was a time when I was never from thy side,
And thou wouldst let me call thee then my beautiful, my bride!
But hearts will change, and love grow cold, and truth become a dream,
And all that once seem'd constancy, alas! did only *seem*.

Hold on thy course! and breathe thy vows to others as to me—
If thou wert all that once thou wert, I'd ne'er return to thee!
The captive bird comes back no more when it has broke its chain—
And the heart that once has fail'd in love, can never love again.

TO MY BABE.

There is no sound upon the night—
As by the shaded lamp I trace,
My babe, in infant beauty bright,
The changes of thy sleeping face.

Hallow'd for ever be the hour
To us, throughout all time to come,
Which gave us thee—a living flower—
To bless and beautify our home!

Thy presence is a charm, which wakes
A new creation to my sight;
Gives life another look, and makes
The wither'd green, the faded bright.

Pure as a lilly of the brook,
Heaven's signet on the forehead lies,
And Heaven is read in every look,
My daughter, of thy soft blue eyes.

In sleep thy little spirit seems
To some bright realm to wander back,
And seraphs, mingling with thy dreams,
Allure thee to their shining track.

Already like a vernal flower
I see thee opening to the light,
And day by day, and hour by hour,
Becoming more divinely bright.

Yet in my gladness stirs a sigh,
Even for the blessing of thy birth,
Knowing how sins and sorrows try
Mankind, and darken o'er the earth!

Ah, little dost thou ween, my child,
The dangers of the way before,
How rocks in every path are piled,
Which few unharm'd can clamber o'er.

Sweet bud of beauty! how wilt thou
Endure the bitter tempest's strife?
Shall thy blue eyes be dimm'd—thy brow
Indented by the cares of life?

If years are spared to thee—alas!
It may be—ah! it must be so;
For all that live and breathe, the glass
Which must be quaff'd, is drugg'd with woe.

Yet ah! if prayers could aught avail,
So calm thy skies of life should be,
That thou shouldst glide, beneath the sail
Of virtue, on a stormless sea;

And even on thy thoughts, my child,
The sacred truth should be impress'd—
Grief clouds the soul to sin beguiled,
Who liveth best, God loveth best.

Across thy path, Religion's star
Should ever shed its healing ray,
To lead thee from this world's vain jar,
To scenes of peace, and purer day;

Shun Vice—the breath of her abode
Is poison'd, though with roses strewn,
And cling to Virtue, though the road
Be thorny—boldly travel on!

For thee I ask not riches—thou
Wert wealthy with a spotless name;
I ask not beauty—for thy brow
Is fair as my desires could claim.

Be thine a spirit loathing guilt,
Kind, independent, pure, and free;—
Be like thy mother,—and thou wilt
Be all my soul desires to see!

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITERS TO THE

WEST-POINT ACADEMY.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, contains the Report of the Board of Visiters to the Military Academy at West-Point, dated June 24th, 1830, to the Secretary of War.—It occupies upwards of four columns of that paper, and we are only enabled to give a few extracts from it.—The Visiters Report, after giving at very great length, their observations on the Police, Discipline, and Fiscal concerns of the Academy, which are highly approbatory as to the proficiency of the Cadets, and the usefulness and importance of preserving this National Institution, they thus judiciously remark on the future relations and duties of the Cadets educated at "this cradle of future warriors and statesmen:"—

"Destined to become depositaries of a power, in its nature arbitrary, ought not these interesting youths to be early taught to appreciate the principles, and venerate the authority of law; and through the kindly medium of philosophy, to view their duties and relations towards friends and country? Circum-Camps, ought not the studies of language and literature to afford them, in the pursuits of cultivated taste, some refuge from the tedium of indolence, or the excitements of conviviality? Are history and geography as nothing amongst the qualifications of an accomplished soldier?—Under such impressions, we have passed, with undiminished interest, from the laws of matter and motion, to the mental fields of ethics, rhetoric, and language. Upon international law, as well as upon the spirit, provisions, and operation of the federal constitution, the Cadets have exhibited a very competent knowledge; but this branch might be pushed with advantage into a much wider inquiry; the philosophy of government in its elements, and political economy in its administration. In ethics, the answers were accurate, spirited, and gave earnest that their duties as men and citizens, are well understood. We find no fault with the selection of words, the term of expression, or the grammatical construction, under which ideas were expressed; yet some little attention might be directed to these particulars. In the place of rhetoric, there is a chasm to be filled up, as far as any useful purposes demand, with a very succinct course. Facility and grace in English composition, are the results of habit; and young men ought to be exercised in committing their thoughts to paper. We therefore recommend, that subjects for short essays be given weekly to students of the first class.

Although the dead languages may not form an object of primary importance, nevertheless they, whose previous education had proceeded upon this basis, ought not to be suffered to throw away acquirements costing so much time.—Greek may be superfluous, but following the example of English Military Schools, Latin, if known ought not to be forgotten.

Our institutions contemplate the soldier as something better than a mere machine for fracturing human limbs.—Peace is the genius and natural state of the American Government; war is only an exception to the general rule: the Cadets ought, therefore to be trained to maintain their rank in civil as well as military life. But this cannot be accomplished without some school library of cheap editions of English, classical, historical, and miscellaneous works, which might be made to circulate. A slight monthly examination in Geography and History would enable the Professor to give proper direction to this branch."

After giving an interesting detail of the course of Instruction at the Academy, and the merits and fidelity of the Superintendant and the Academic Staff, the Report concludes with the following judicious reflections:—

"If health and vigor be necessary to the prosecution of any object it is peculiarly indispensable that the early training of a soldier should conduce to the primary qualities of endurance, strength, activity, and hardihood. While we pay a tribute of applause to the mental discipline of the academy, we think that the zeal of science has overlooked somewhat of the attention due to that homely adage, that a sound body is most frequently the domicil of a sound mind. We would therefore renew the recommendation of a former Board, that provision be made for proper instruction in horsemanship, and that increased attention be directed to the exercise of the sword. These are part of a regular training in many private Academies, and seem peculiarly indispensable in a military establishment. It may be true that most boys can ride and handle a weapon with tolerable dexterity; but the fate of battle frequently depends upon the horsemanship of an Aid-de-Camp; and an officer's only weapon of offence and defence is his sword; and we submit that qualities upon which may frequently depend the success of an operation, or the life of an individual, ought not to be left to the hazard and awkwardness of self instruction. These are attainable in perfection only by the flexible muscles of youth, and might be so arranged as to form a healthy relaxation from sedentary occupations. We therefore recommend that a building be erected for horsemanship, the sword, and gymnastic exercises. Eight thousand dollars appear to us an indispensable provision for that object.

In this place we may cursorily remark that, for a situation so highly favored by nature, and intended to become one of our monuments of national greatness, some architectural design is much wanted. When a new building is erected, it should be upon a site and after some model which may form part of a general effect; whereas, under the present system, the eye is greeted only by the village.

Westpoint is an Academy strictly national, founded for the benefit, and supported by the liberality, of the people at large. We have scrutinized with jealousy, and perceived no ground for insinuating that the distribution of Cadetships is the appendage of power or the tool of political patronage. Yet it must not be concealed that such a prejudice, widely disseminated, has originated much of the dissatisfaction manifested towards the institution. An evident method presents itself to obviate such objections, and place the establishment upon its proper popular basis. Let a youth be selected from each Congressional district, a bonafide inhabitant within that geographical circle, and in all cases never to be replaced but by one similarly qualified. But a wide margin should be left for the sons of deceased officers and the discretion of the War Department.

Let this be represented by two Cadets from each State and Territory—Thus the academy will form a portrait of Congress; the distribution will be in the same ratio as our population; every portion of our country, however remote will enjoy a fair share of its benefits, and general justice & satisfaction will be felt.

We shall not depart from general remarks to enumerate, [...] but we [...] do justice to the [...] Staff, and to the various departments, civil and military, of this noble institution, and [...] equal violence to our own feelings, were we to close without expressing in [...] and unqualified terms, our sense of the fidelity, diligence, and ability, with which their respective avocations are conducted. Such preceptors [...] pupils are worthy [...] of the [...] Nor is this a scanty praise. We [...] fore us the flower of American youth, the guardians of their country in war, its ornaments in peace, congregated from every region of our wide spread Republic, the destined warriors and statesmen of a future generation. May the friendships of their early life grow into ligaments binding together the giant members of our confederation, and giving perpetuity to those political institutions which form the best earthly hope of man.

In fostering this institution by all the means placed within your control, you will render one of the best services to your country which your high trust can enable you to perform. The extension of its benefits, either by the enlargement of the capacity and resources of this School, or by the establishment of a second, in a different, and distant part of the Union, would be one of the most substantial public benefits which could mark your distinguished administration, or be conferred upon our country by the National Councils."

THE JOURNAL OF LAW.—We have received the first number of this publication to be issued semi-monthly at Philadelphia, upon the plan, and in the form, and terms of the Journal of Health.—This number is favorably spoken of, and the Baltimore Gazette remarks:—

"It will be principally devoted to the exposition, in popular language, of the philosophy, history, and actual state of law and government in different countries—of our own constitutions, state and national—laws, civil and criminal—judicial systems and modes of procedure, together with particular essays on those branches of the law useful to men engaged in active pursuits.

It must be acknowledged that the information which will be thus so cheaply afforded, is of vast importance to the great mass of men in the every day business of life, and we are of opinion that such tracts as the Journal of the Law are better fitted for wide circulation and general usefulness than publications in any other form. We have no doubt that the Journal of Health has often afforded knowledge of the means of preventing or curing a disease in situations where other sources of information were not attainable, and we feel a strong conviction that the Journal of Law, if properly conducted, will have the effect of removing many unfounded prejudices against the science, and of [...] state the necessity, or manifest the [...] and uselessness of many a law-suit."

Mr. Everett's Oration.

Mr. A. H. Everett, in his Oration before the Municipality of Boston, on the Date Anniversary of Independence, holds the following language on the *Abuse of Liberty*, enforced by a striking illustration:

"In every political system the evil most to be apprehended is the excess or abuse of the principle by which it is characterised. As in arbitrary governments the great danger is of the abuse of power—so in free governments, the great danger is of the *Abuse of Liberty*. When there is little or no restraint on the activity of the citizen, individuals and parties follow the direction of their interests or passions with a violence unknown under other circumstances, and, when their respective courses cross each other, rush into conflict with a fury proportioned to the rapidity of their motion. If the principle be pushed to a certain extent the state becomes a scene of irretrievable confusion, and perishes in convulsions or sinks into premature barbarism palsy.

The history of the free states of other times and countries is not less fruitful in examples of the abuse than it is of the blessings of Liberty. Greece and Rome—the Italian Republics—Holland and the Commonwealth of England perished in the manner I have just described.—But without reverting to the history of other states, we may find in that of the contemporary nations, who have copied our institutions, the most lamentable proofs of the danger of abusing them.—The French Revolution will remain forever a standing beacon to warn succeeding generations of the horrors of anarchy. Almost every remarkable scene in Paris and its neighborhood is now the memorial of some atrocious crime. At the once magnificent palace of Versailles, the seat of the glories of the brilliant period of the French monarchy, now an untenanted ruin, I saw the apartment into which a maddened populace were rushing to slaughter in her bed a young and beautiful Queen, and where they would have effected their purpose, had not her body guards, by laying down their lives in her defence at the door, given her time to escape half-naked through an opposite entrance. Only five months before, the deputies of France assembled in the Tennis Court, with the virtuous Bailly at their head, and with as pure and holy a purpose as that, which inspired our fathers on the Fourth of July 1776, took an oath that they would not separate until they had secured the freedom of their country.—Within two years, the rank, the wealth, the virtue, and the beauty of France had perished on the scaffold, or were lingering in exile. As I walked through the long and dreary galleries, in the subterranean quarries, or catacombs, which are now the repositories of the dead, and known along under the whole extent of Paris, as a mockery of the gay crowds that are swarming through the streets of the brilliant Metropolis of Fashion a few feet above, I remarked a place separated from the rest, and dedicated by a suitable inscription to the memory of the victims of the second of September. On that accursed day, a band of ruffians, employed by the Municipal authorities of Paris, went round, in succession, to three several prisons, which had previously been crowded, for this purpose, with the flower and pride of the first circles of society, and, after a mock trial, delivered them over to the infuriate populace, who were ready at the door to destroy them. Among these victims was a beautiful, pious and accomplished Princess of the Royal family. The populace of a city, which is commonly regarded as the capital of civilization, tore her body limb from limb, devoured her heart upon the spot, and having placed her head upon the point of a pike, paraded it in triumph through the streets, and held it up before the window of the apartment in which the King and Queen were confined at the Temple."

"Oh Liberty!"—was the too just exclamation of the beautiful and accomplished Madame Roland, herself one of the most interesting victims of this reign of terror, as she passed on her way to the Guillotine, the statue which has taken the place of that Louis XV. on the public Square, that was before called by his name—"Oh Liberty what crimes are there committed in thy name!" What was the object of all these high aspirations—these agonizing efforts—these hecatombs of victims? An iron despotism. When I first visited France, in 1812, everything wore the appearance of a military encampment. The whole frontier was guarded, like the outposts of a camp. Down. I was obliged to remain a fortnight at the port where I landed before I could obtain a passport, with which to travel to the capital.—In passing through the country, I found it studded with barracks and bristling with bayonets. The flower of the population had already been enlisted in the armies, and new drafts were continually issued requiring the sacrifice of fresh victims to the Moloch of political ambition. On reaching the capital, I was struck with the fearful stillness that reigned through its vast and populous streets. A veiled gloom hung on every countenance. Every man looked with suspicion on his neighbor. No one ventured to speak above a whisper on important subjects; or to trust his secret thoughts to the friend of his bosom. I saw the Tyrant himself, as he made his appearance one night at the Theatre. A few hired plaudits accompanied his entrance; but he knew in his heart, that there was not an individual present, except his own myrmidons, who did not long for his death. At the height of power and grandeur, he was more wretched than the meanest peasant in his dominions. A sort of madness already possessed his brain, and within a few days he went forth at the head of an army of a million of men, collected from all parts of Europe, to encounter his ruin. He had been an instrument, in the hands of Providence, to punish his countrymen for the abuse of liberty, but his mission was accomplished. The breath of Heaven scatterred his forces, and sent their leader to die in lingering torments on a burning rock upon the coast of Africa. What fearful lessons, if men could ever grow wise by the ex[illegible] others."

BY MAILS.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 3.

The weather continues extremely warm and dry. The Mississippi is 19 inches below high water mark, not having risen or fallen this week.

Freights.—Vessels are very scarce. there being no more than two, of good capacity, disengaged at this moment.

MOBILE, July. 5

During the season which is now about closed, over one hundred thousand bales of cotton have been shipped from Mobile,—a crop better in quality, and in better condition than any which has preceded it. But with the same industry, care and attention in picking, ginning and putting up which is used in Louisiana, it is evident its value might have been enhanced 10 per cent. or three hundred thousand dollars.

CHARLESTON, July 12.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. John Potter, of Newport, R. I. acting as second mate of the ship Harriet, lying at Fitzsimmons' wharf, while engaged in mooring some casks, fell between the ship and wharf, and was unfortunately drowned. Mr. Potter is said to have been a young man of respectable connexions, and has left a wife and child to deplore his untimely end.

BALTIMORE, July 19.

We have before us the Vera Cruz Censor of the 22d ult. The advices from the capital are down to the 15th.—Tranquility prevailed there, but great complaints are made of the miserable condition of the Treasury, and the corrupt malversation of the antecedent rulers.—The temporary imprisonment of the French Vice Consul at Vera Cruz, had caused the other Consular agents, including the American, to protest against the outrage alleged to be done to their corps. On the other hand, the military authorities accuse the French consul of gross misconduct towards them. The bands that had taken up arms for Guerrero, in the interior, were not entirely subdued.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.

The following paragraphs of a letter from Port Mahon, of a late date, written by a distinguished lieutenant of the American navy, may be acceptable to our readers:

"It is now a most interesting time to be here. The French are now on their way to the conquest of Algiers, or a most disastrous defeat. The Turks have great confidence in their fortress, and the French profess to hold them in contempt. I believe the conflict will be a dreadful one, and that the French discipline, will probably prevail. The whole number of vessels will consist of about seven hundred. At this moment three hundred of them are in sight from the hills of Minorca. They have just been signalized; a steamboat belonging to the expedition came in this morning. This is probably the first division.—Their success depends much upon the weather. A gale of wind could hardly fail to disperse, if not destroy them.

"Since I concluded the last sentence, I have been outside the harbour to look at the French fleet. They were sailing abreast in three lines ahead, and presented a sight magnificent beyond anything I have ever seen before. Four Admirals' flags at the mizen, and two at the main, were seen by us. They stood along the Island, within a few miles of the harbour, and by running out with a fine breeze in one of our boats, we had a complete view of them"

NEW-YORK, July 20.

Mexico.—The New-York Daily Advertiser of yesterday morning, contains extracts from a file of the Vera Cruz Censor up to the 21st ult. received by the Virginia. The New-Orleans Bee, contains extracts from the same up to the 12th, among which is Bravo's official account of his operations against the disaffected, dated May 28th. Its details are uninteresting; and would scarcely be, intelligible to any person unacquainted with localities and the present condition of the country. It was written from Acapulco, where Bravo remained in confidence at its date; but Captain Collins states that advices were received at Vera Cruz "on the 21st June, of the defeat of the government army near Acapulco, which resulted in the capture by the forces under Guerrero and Minez, of Gen. Bravo and Col. Bartobusso."—The accounts seem to be altogether conflicting; but it is to be inferred that there has been or may yet be internal discord of a disgraceful and lamentable character.

The elections took place on the 10th ult. in the city of Mexico, and are said to have been conducted in an orderly manner. The Deputies, it is said, had voted to reduce all salaries but their own. There is a good deal of discussion in the papers about declaring Cuba independent.

The importance of the negotiations which were concluded in Europe, had induced the government to nominate for the purpose of carrying them into effect, Senor Sebastian Camacho, Governor of Vera Cruz, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister [illegible] January.

From Sicily.—Capt. Harris. of the brig Oak, from Palermo, informs us that on the 14th, 15th and 16th May, there were simultaneous eruptions from Mount Ætna and Volcano Island, and the most violent hurricane that had been experienced for 20 years. The fire, smoke, cinders and ashes, which poured forth from their crates, afforded the most sublime and magnificent spectacle. Most of the inhabitants left the city, under the apprehension that it might be swallowed up by an earthquake. A number of large buildings were blown down, and the forest trees and vineyards materially damaged. No American or English vessels in port.

BOSTON, July 22.

THE SALEM MURDER.

The Grand Jury were yesterday impanelled under an impressive charge from Chief Justice Parker. He especially alluded to the crime, which was to come under their consideration, relative to an assassination which had occurred in the middle of the peaceable town, in which the court was then assembled.—He said that the fact had become public and notorious, and that the heart of a sleeping citizen had been pierced—his sleep converted to death—this fact had caused a vibration to the feelings of the whole community. He cautioned the Grand Jurors not to be swayed by public sentiment on the occasion, but to act impartially between the Commonwealth and whoever might be accused on the occasion. In relation to the law, it was laid down, that it was not necessary for a person to be present at the commission of a murder—if he was knowing to the intent, was aiding and assisting at the time, by watching against a surprise, each alike was a murderer.

It was not necessary that the person should be on the spot. The ancient law of accessories before the fact was rather embarrassing. Whether the statute had done away the common law in this particular would be well considered by the court; but the principle seemed to be laid down that those aiding and abetting were principals if they knew that the act was to be done and assisted in the doing thereof.

The charge was bold impartial and free, mingling mercy and justice in the chalice administered to the lips of supposed criminals. He especially cautioned the Jurors against preconceived opinions, and warned them to act according to the "law and evidence" before them, and to take no other as their guide.

Prayers were then sent to the Throne of Grace by the Rev. Mr. Cleveland, in an impressive manner, peculiarly adapted to the interesting occasion then before the court.

Franklin Dexter, Esq. in behalf of the accused, asked counsel of the court as to the nature of evidence to be produced against them on the part of the Government before the Grand jury, and cited as a precedent the case of Aaron Burr, where it was made a grave question what evidence should be admitted, also as to whether documentary evidence could be adduced, and if so, what, before them Judge Parker replied that it would be necessary for him particularly to charge the Jury on these points, as they would have the assistance of the attornies for government, and might, at any time, call for the instructions of the court.

Solicitor General Davis informed the counsel for the Defendant that he should admit nothing before the Grand Jury, but that which was technically legal.

The Court Room was thronged and an intense interest was manifested by the spectators in the proceedings.

Boston Patriot.

A colored methodist preacher in New York had $1800 lately stolen from his house. Soon after a man was arrested on suspicion of being the thief, because he offered a $1000 bill to change in payment for a glass of spirit. It appeared that he was once in a custom-house in England, and had come over for a legacy of $2300 left him. He had managed to get rid of $1100 in two days.

New-York Gazette.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 24.

CENSUS OF NEWPORT.

We learn from Mr. Manchester, the Assistant to the Marshal, that he has completed taking the Census of the Inhabitants residing in the compact part of the town, and is now engaged in taking those in the precincts, and on the islands in the harbor. He estimates, that the whole number of the Inhabitants of this Town, will not vary materially from 8,000.—The population in 1820, was 7,319.

Westpoint Academy.—On our first page we have given a few extracts from the lengthy Report of the Board of Visiters. And as the New-York American remarks, "We regret that this Report is so long, because we know that its usefulness in dissipating error, silencing malignity, and disseminating truth, will thereby be sensibly [illegible] the various tales that, from time to time, have been propagated about mismanagement of funds, favoritism in appointments, &c. and bears ample and honorable testimony to the proficiency of the Cadets, and the merits and fidelity of the Superintendent and the Academic Staff."

Cadet Francis Vinton, of Providence, has been appointed by the Secretary of War, to be brevet 2d Lieut. of 3d Reg. Artillery, and Cadet George W. Patten, of this town, to be brevet 2d Lieut. of 2d Reg. Infantry.

THE WEATHER.—For ten days past the weather has been unusually sultry.—Even on this Island, universally admitted to be one of the coolest spots in the United States, we have experienced a greater degree of heat, than we have noticed for 12 years past.—The thermometers in this Town on Friday and Saturday last, ranged at 88°, and on Sunday at 89°, in the shade, for a few hours in each day; on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, it was at 93°, for a short time.—Although the heat was so excessive during the day, we have uniformly enjoyed at evening, and during the night, a refreshing sea breeze, with the thermometer at only from 68 to 72°, which has enabled our citizens and strangers to enjoy the luxury of a cool and refreshing sleep dur ing the night.—Yesterday, with a cool easterly wind, the thermometer rose only to 76°, during the day.

Our mail papers received yesterday, notice in our principal cities and towns, the excessive heat for 10 days past.—We have only room to copy the following statements:

The Boston Courier of Thursday, says, "Yesterday was one of the hottest days we have registered. The thermometer at 3 P. M. was at 97 degrees."

At Providence, for the week past, the thermometer has ranged from 90 to 95°.—The Daily Advertiser of yesterday, says, "On Thursday we had the climax of temperature. In two fair exposures at 11 o'clock, the mercury stood at 96, and in one at 95 1-4."

At New-York during the week, the thermometer has ranged at 92.

At Saratoga Springs on Sunday last, the mercury was at 92.—At Albany, on Wednesday it was at 93, and at Jamaica, L. I. it was at 97 in the shade.

At Philadelphia, in the public offices, on Wednesday, the mercury rose to 97—several persons died from drinking cold water, and from the excessive heat, several horses fell dead from fatigue, belonging to the mail line of stages.

At Baltimore on Tuesday, the thermometer was at 92.

A greater number of Strangers are now enjoying the salubrity and pleasantness of our Town and Island, than have been known for several years past.—Our Hotels and Boarding-houses are almost exclusively occupied by visitants, and numbers are arriving daily.—Sixty passengers were landed here yesterday from the steam packet President, from New-York.

The Steam packet President, Capt. R. S. Bunker, returned here on Monday evening from her excursion to New-Bedford.—Those who partook of this excursion, returned highly gratified with the accommodations of the Boat, and the polite attentions shewn them by Capt. Bunker.—On the return of the President to New-Bedford on Monday, from her excursion in the Bay, she broke the pin of the shaft of her wheel, which rendered one of her engines useless, until repaired. She returned here with the aid of one engine, in four hours from New-Bedford.

THE SEASON.—The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, remarks,—"What abundance crowns the labors of the husbandman this season! Frederick county, in Md. it is stated, will yield wheat enough for making 200,000 barrels of Flour. The produce of one county alone in New-York, (Dutchess) is estimated as sufficient for the whole population of the State. Plenty every where smiles on the land—east and west, north and south."

COL. DRAYTON.

A writer in the Philadelphia National Gazette, in reviewing the speech of Col. Drayton, at the "nullifying" dinner in Charleston, remarks:—

"When we consider the occasion on which he declared his sentiments; the opposition in which he placed himself to the avowed object of the meeting; and, what must have been much more painful to him, the severance from friends, personal and political, he loved and respected,—we must accord to him, and most heartily too, the most unqualified applause. South Carolina has now indeed produced a man whose name will be coupled with that of Mr. Webster, in the purity of his patriotism, the honesty of his purposes, and the intrepid support of his principles."

Michigan a State.—In the Legislative Council of Michigan Territory on the 7th inst. a bill to provide for a State Government in that part of the Territory lying east of Lake Michigan was read the first time and laid on the table.

The Philadelphia National Gazette, remarking on the high and deserved compliments paid in a recent article in the North-American Review to the translation of La Place's *Mecanique Celeste*, says:—

"The American champion observes that the Edinburgh critic should have had on his table the first volume of Bowditch's translation of La Place's Mecanique Celeste, and adds, that the translator is one of the first mathematicians of the age. There is not the least exaggeration in the eulogium. The merit of the version and the notes has been acknowledged by several of the most eminent astronomers and mathematicians of Europe, in letters to the translator, expressed in terms of the highest admiration for his science and labors."

The Steam packet President, Capt. R. S. Bunker, arrived yesterday morning in 18 hours from New-York, with upwards of 100 passengers.—The President performed her trip with only one engine, which propelled her at the rate of 10 miles an hour, against a head wind.

At the Annual Meeting of the Corporation of SAVINGS BANK, Newport, held on the 16th inst. the following gent'lemen were chosen Directors for the year ensuing, viz. S. T. Northam, R. Potter, D. Melville, Jos. Shearman, James Taylor, N. G. Boss, S. Fowler Gardner, David King, C. Cotton, Isaac Gould, John Slocum, George Engs, John Cahoone, N. Sweet, D. J. Pearce, H. Sessions, J. B. Phillips, E. W. Lawton, John Barber, R. B. Cranston, A. Munro, Stephen Cahoone, John Stevens, Nathan B. Hammett, George Bowen.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors, S. T. Northam was chosen President, Benj. Hadwen, Treasurer, and B. Howland, Secretary.

Salem Murder.—The Boston Courier of Thursday says,—"It has been supposed since the suicide of Richard Crowninshield that some of the parties implicated in the assassination of Mr. White, might escape punishment, for want of an individual who could be legally indicted as principal in the transaction. If we comprehend the charge of the Chief Justice, no legal quibble of this kind will embarrass the course of justice. He places principals and accessories, murderers and accomplices, upon the same footing, making them equally guilty in a legal as well as a moral view, and liable to the same punishment upon conviction. It is understood that there is still undivulged a mass of testimony appertaining to the case which may, or may not be made use of upon the trial, according to the course pursued."

Lieut. R. B. Randolph, in a note to the editor U. S. Telegraph, says, that he and the 4th auditor, A. Kendall, are completely at issue, upon every point but of desiring a full investigation before a competent tribunal, and declines any further discussion in the newspapers, respecting the accounts of Purser Timberlake.

The New York papers of Tuesday contain several unimportant translations from files of Vera Cruz papers to the 19th ult. A letter from Guatemala dated on the 3d May, confirms the accounts previously received of the destructive earthquakes in that city and vicinity. The letter concludes thus:—"Even while I am writing this letter, violent shocks are again repeated; and this day, the Parish of San Sebastian is demolished. It is impossible to conceive the terror of the people. I do not know what will become of us, and I am sorry to give you the news, because it will leave you in suspense until the next mail."

Squall.—In the midst of the calm sultry weather of Saturday afternoon, a strong gust of wind accompanied with rain, suddenly came over the city.—There was scarcely a moments notice of what was approaching, before the wind was roaring among the rigging of the shipping at the wharves. Some eight or ten Norfolk, Richmond, and other packets, lying in Coffee House Slip broke loose, and drifted out together.—Several broken bowsprits and some other damages were the consequence.—But for the peculiar security of our harbor, the East River would have been covered with drifting vessels. A great deal of damage was done to merchandize on the wharves, by the [illegible] and the torrents of water which suddenly filled the gutters and other low places.—*N. Y. Com. Jour.*

LGIERS.—The N. Y. Daily Adver- of Tuesday last, gives the following resting description of Algiers, and their ns of defence :—

We have very recently had an opportity to converse with a very intelli- gentleman, who passed a good many rs in the city of Algiers, under cir- nstances which enabled him to be well acquainted with the charac- of the people and government, with ir military capacity, and their means fence. He is decidedly of opinion they cannot resist the French inva- . The city is strongly fortified on water ; but the coast is a fine beach extremely well fitted for the land- of troops, and there are no means of ious opposition or annoyance. And en landed, the barbarian forces are apable of withstanding the disciplined ops of France ; so that, in his opin- if the French army is well comman- d, it is scarcely possible that they uld not succeed. Indeed, he thinks uch smaller force than the French e sent against them, would be suf- ent to overcome and conquer the un- ciplined rabble of barbarians, which [illegible] upon to oppose them. Nor does he consider the climate as ering a serious obstacle to the suc- of the French. Although they have iods of very hot weather, the cli- te may be considered a good one ; if the warmest weather is guarded inst, no material difficulty will arise m that source calculated to check or eat the enterprise.

f the French should expel the Alge- s, and take possession of their terri- as a conquered country, it would sent a case of great interest and im- tance to the nations of Europe. A ng colony of Frenchmen, well plant- nd secured on that part of the Medit- nean coast, would form an era in the ory of that nation, and indeed of Eu- e. We may be mistaken in our esti- e of its advantages, but we are ngly impressed with the idea that it ld, in the end, be more valuable to nce than all the other colonies she sesses. And nothing that we can im- ine, would be able to prevent its ex- ion to any degree the mother coun- may choose.' The golden days of thage may again be realized, and n a far more enlarged and important e, than those which she enjoyed in height of her prosperity and power. ould not be an extravagant expecta- to indulge in, that in half a century nce may extend her dominion on one hand to the confines of Barca, & he other, to the pillars of Hercules. hat the French will do in case of a lary conquest of Algiers, we do not w. We should not be surprised, lever if the Dey should try to avoid event, by a timely submission.

ORRIBLE DUEL.—We find in the le Commercial Register, of the 1st an extract from a letter dated Ar- as, June 22d, detailing the circum- ces connected with a duel, which place there, whose severity has cely a parrallel in history. The es were resident at or near Im- ille, Louisiana.

challenge passed from a Doctor h to Doctor Jeffries, on the 1st of , which was accepted ; the inter- appointed for Thursday, the 17th, he distance fixed at eight paces.— n the time arrived, the parties met, their stations, and exchanged shots, out any injury to either. Some ts were made by their friends to about an accommodation, but un- ingly. Their pistols were handed em a second time, and at this fire ight arm of Dr. Smith was broken, he declared, as he was wounded, as ready to die, and demanded econds to proceed. The pistols then put into their hands for a tune, Dr. Smith using his left . At this fire Dr. Jeffries was ded in the thigh. He soon after vered, and both then desired to ken the distance and continue the They now stood up for the third covered with blood, and at a dis- of six feet, the shot proved fatal to parties ; they fell to the earth.— Smith was dead when he droped, Dr. Jeffries survived but four hours. is not stated distinctly in the letter, originated the cruel hostility which ibited in this melancholy affair.— Jeffries was engaged at the time of affair to be married to a young lady Mississippi, which circumstance ap- s to have had a connexion with the . The lady reached the ground only ne to take her last earthly farewell of bject of her affection. Her frantic e, mingled with the grief of the nds, the letter paints as a scene of the t heart rending transaction.

Melancholy Event.—Two fine young were drowned in Providence on day morning, while bathing. One Wm. P. Stillwell, of the firm of N. well & Son, aged 21, the other istopher Lathrop son of the late Zeb- h Lathrop, aged 18. The tide ran g it is thought that young S. in ing his companion how to swim, got ond his depth.—Their remains were d about two hours after, and were rred on Monday, attended to the e by a large concourse of relatives friends.

THE SALEM MURDER.—The Boston Gazette of Yesterday, says :—

"We learn that the trials of the persons concerned in the late murder of Mr. White, will not commence before Tuesday next. The Essex Register of yesterday says : "It is generally understood that the elder Knapp, who has heretofore made a confession relative to the murder of Mr. White, was brought before the Grand Jury on Tuesday afternoon, but that *he refused to testify to any thing he had before said on the subject.*— Palmer, who was brought from Maine, it is said, testified before the Jury on Wednesday morning—and many other witnesses were yesterday examined.— It is said that more than SEVENTY witnesses are summoned to attend the trials."

The extreme heat of the weather, says the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, requires the utmost caution in guarding against its effects. Labouring people are particularly exposed to the danger of drinking cold water, when heated by exercise. Those whose remember the occurrences of past seasons, will recollect the great number of deaths which have been caused by the imprudent indulgence of drinking at the street pumps.

According to our recollection, more than thirty persons lost their lives in this way, a few years since, in a single summer.

An extraordinary and melancholy circumstance.—On Monday last as Mr. Joseph Blaney (an experienced fisherman of the village called Swampscut in this town) was fishing in his small boat, in company with several other boats, in one of which was his son-in law Mr. Blanchard, and only a short distance from the other boats, he was heard to scream in great distress, when Mr. Blanchard looked and saw him standing in the bow of his boat with uplifted hands in the attitude of horror and affright. At the same instant another man in another small boat saw the head of a huge monster across the stern of his boat. Blanchard instantly pulled to his assistance and in a few minutes was at the spot where he found the boat upset and the oars and a hat floating around, but no trace of Mr. Blaney could be seen. Taking all the circumstances together, the most rational conclusion that can be formed is, that a sea monster of uncommon size and appearance has devoured him Our fishermen are very familiar with the appearance of sharks, and had it been a shark, Mr. Blaney would not have been frightened, for he was a robust, courageous man, about 52 years of age. We have been careful to ascertain the facts direct from the persons who were near the scene of distress.—*Lynn Record, July 17.*

From the Cherokee Phenix of June 26.

We have received a short Cherokee communication, written by order of a town-meeting in Coosewatee, expressing the feelings entertained by the people of that place, in regard to the present state of affairs. They tell us they are still united and firm in their purpose to continue on the land of their fathers. It may be a matter of interest to our friends and foes to know the state of feeling in other parts of the nation, and whether there has been any discernable change in that feeling since the passage of the Indian bill. We cannot yet speak definitely. We apprehend however, that the Cherokees will continue to be pretty stubborn. Those with whom we have conversed, and from whom we have heard, are determined to stay and see whether there is not a remedy in the judiciary of the U. States.— When that is ascertained, it will be time enough they say, to come to some other determination. Those therefore, who think that the decision of Congress need only to be made known to the Cherokees and they will go, are under a great mistake. We speak of the great body of the nation.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Providence Advertiser of Tuesday last, says, that Mr. Henry Manton, of Johnston, R. I. had $6000 stolen from his outer pocket at the theatre on Friday night. He had shown a roll of bills at the bar.

Mrs. Catharine Hayward, a woman of respectable family but of an ungovernable temper, has been sentenced to imprisonment for 2 years at Richmond, Va. for stabbing a colored servant, to the heart, with a case knife.

John Gustice, a colored methodist preacher and his family, have been ransomed in Ratchiffe, Md. for $600, by citizens in New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Charles Tighlman, the colored man, convicted of an attempt to poison the servants of R. Emmet, Esq. of New-York, has been sentenced to 5 years state imprisonment. The same sentence was passed on Elias Warner convicted of falsely swearing to his inventory as an insolvent petitioner.

It is now the season when children, and others who ought to know better, eat unripe fruit, and cholera morbus and dysentery commence their ravages. In the week ending 10th inst. 30 persons died in Philadelphia of these disorders. Boiled milk, thickened with a little flour, is an almost certain cure for dysentary, in common cases.

Accidents.—Mr. Ichabod Hayes, a good citizen of Milton, N. H. was killed in Dover, N. H. 8th inst. by his horses taking fright and throwing him from his wagon.——Near Georgetown, Pa. 30th ult. some stage horses took fright and threw the stage with five passengers over a steep bank. Mr. Frazer Montgomery, a young man, who sat with the driver, was killed, and the driver much hurt. The passengers inside escaped. One horse was killed and the others much hurt.——A boy, 9 years old, sent by a person to pick up chips, was found in the dock, N. York 10th inst. dead his head sticking in the mud. He had fallen over in reaching for a stick.——Dr. Alexander, dentist, was dreadfully bruised at Fredericksburg, Va. 10th inst. by a stage and four passengers falling on him. The horses had taken fright and he had jumped out, but his foot slipping he fell back just as the stage was overturned.

☞ A correspondent requests us to call the attention of the Street Commissioners to the situation of the street at the intersection of Washington-Square and Thames-street, the sidewalk of which is covered with water and dirt, and is disgraceful to the regulations of the town.

☞ Another correspondent asks, "Why is not the law enforced against Geese running at large in the streets of the town?"

THEATRE.—The performances on on MONDAY EVENING Next, it will be seen, are for the benefit of Mr. WILLIS. The melo drama of *Ambrose Gwinett*, (for the first time here) and the Afterpiece of *The Boarding-House*, in which Mr. WILLIS will appear as Simon Spatterdash, presents many attractions.—Mr. Willis will also in the course of the Evening, sing Six Comic Songs.—The lovers of the Drama, we have no doubt, will liberally patronize the Evening's Entertainment, it being for the Benefit of one of our citizens.

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, July 19.*

(Reported for the Boston Patriot.)

At Market this day. 279 Beef Cattle, including 50 unsold last week. Unsold at the close of the market, between 90 and 100—10 Cows and Calves, and 2209 Sheep.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Sales dull, from $3 50 to $4 50.

Cows and Calves—We noticed the sale of three only, at $17 a 25.

Sheep—Sales brisk, fair lots at $1 25 a $2—some probably brought more than $2, and we noticed a few taken for less than $1—quality poor.

Swine—none at market.

From the Boston Courier of Monday, July 19.

Prices of WOOL at Boston, July 19.—Prime or Saxony Fleeces, 60 a 65 cents per lb. ; American full blood washed wool, 50 to 55 cts. ; do. 3-4 do. 40 to 45 ; 1-2 do. 38 to 40 ; 1-4 do. 35 to 38 ; superfine pulled lambs, 48 to 50 ; 1st sort, 42 to 45 ; 2d do. & 3d do. none ; spinning, 36 to 37 ; common 34 to 37 ; Saxony, clean, 60 to 100 cents.

☞ *NOTICE.*—A Sermon will be delivered before the *Newport Female Bible Society*, on Sunday Evening, July 25th, at half past 7 o'clock, in the 2d Baptist Church, by the Rev. Mr. CHOULES.—At the close of the services, a Collection will be taken, on behalf of the Society.

☞ *NOTICE.*—The Friends of the Rev. Dr. CHANNING are informed, that he will deliver a Discourse To-morrow Afternoon, (July 25th,) at 3 o'clock at the Union Meeting-House in Portsmouth.—And it is expected, that he will preach at the Union Meeting-House every Sunday Afternoon, during his residence on the Island.

MARRIED,

In this Town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Choules, Mr. Job A. Peckham to Miss Elizabeth Swan, daughter of Mr. Richard Swan.

At Warren on the 16th inst. Samuel Fowler, Esq. editor of the Pawtucket Chronicle, to Miss Mary Collins, daughter of Capt. William Collins, of Warren.

DIED,

In this Town, yesterday, Mrs. Rebecca Shaw, wife of Mr. James Shaw, aged 42 years. Funeral Tomorrow Afternoon, immediately after Divine service, from her late residence, head of Broad-street, which her Relations and Friends are requested to attend.

At New-Bedford on Monday last, Major John Coggeshall, an Officer of the Revolution, aged 73 years, a native of this Town.

At Providence on Sunday last, William Mumford, Esq. aged 91 years, a native of this Town.

At Tiverton on Sunday last, Mr. Samuel Gardner.

At Savannah on the 4th inst. Jacob Read, Esq. eldest son of the late Gen. Jacob Read, of South-Carolina.

At Warren on Saturday last, Capt. Henry Nimmo, aged 76 years. The deceased was born near Falkirk, a place of note in Scottish annals, in November, 1754.

Drowned at Tiverton on the 29th ult. Mr. Arnold Brown, son of Mr. Abraham Brown, of Little-Compton, aged 24 years.

At New-York on Monday last, after a short but severe illness, Lieut. Alexander M. Mull, of the U. S. Navy.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. JULY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon sets.
24 Saturday	4 44	7 16	11 12	9 57
25 Sunday	4 45	7 15	11 56	10 24
26 Monday	4 46	7 14	aft.38	10 54
27 Tuesday,	4 47	7 13	1 22	11 26
28 Wednesday,	4 48	7 12	2 5	11 57
29 Thursday	4 49	7 11	2 52	morn.
30 Friday,	4 50	7 10	3 39	0 33

Moon's First Quarter 27th day, 3h. 51 min. in the Afternoon.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED,

Sunday, July 18.—Sch'r Edward, Coillard, of Boston, 6 days from Bangor.

Sch'r Content, Nickerson, 7 days from Saco.

Schr Samuel, Baker, 3 days from Boston, for Providence.

Sloops Empress, Thayer, and Halcyon, Hill, from New-York.

Monday, July 19.—Sch'r Hope & Phebe, Harding, 7 days from Saco.

Sch'r Almira, Whitford, 6 days from Gardiner, Me. for New-Haven.

Schr Only Son, Crowell, 5 days from Yarmouth for Providence.

Sloop Canton Crape, Allen, 4 days from Norfolk.

Thursday, July 22.—Brig Mary Ann, Norris, 13 days from Havana, bound to Providence.—Capt. N. politely forwarded us the following list.—Sailed July 8th, in co. with Brig Congress, Hedge, for Cronstadt.—Left there, Ship Coliseum, Winsor, for Cronstadt in 14 days ; brig Kremlin, Hall, for do. in 5 ; Kent, do. in 5 ; Herald, Page, for Cowes in 6 ; Albion, Davis, for Boston in 5 ; Nautilus, Frost, waiting freight ; Ant, Elwin discharging; Jones, Farley, do. ; Maguet, Patey, do. ; Export, Kustle, loading ; Globe, Knight, for Portland in 3 days ; Watson, Drinkwater, and George, Westcott, discharging ; sch'r Jane, Marshall, of this port, for New-Orleans in 4 days ; ship Canton, Davis, waiting freight ; ship Elbe, Stanhope, for Hamburg sailed July 4th.—July 9th, off Double-headed-shot Keys, 8 leagues distant, spoke brig Newton of Boston, from Neuvitas for Boston.

Friday, July 23.—Brig Washington, Robinson, from Providence for Portland.

Brig Neptune, Putman, from Bristol for Havre, (France.)

Sch'r Reaper, Stevens, 13 days from New-Orleans for Providence.

Sch'r Deluvian, Bennett, from Bristol for Baltimore.

Schr Mechanic, Hall, and sloop Mary Heath, from New-York.

Sloop Wave, Lock, from Baltimore.

CLEARED,

Sch'r Samuel, Baker, Providence

Sloop Collector, Heath, Hartford

MEMORANDA.

Arrived at Nantucket on Saturday last, Ship American, Pedock, from Pacific Ocean, with 2300 bbls. Oil.—Spoke Jan. 25th, ship Erie, Adams, of Newport, 850 bbls. ; April 30, on coast of Chili, ship Frederick Augustus, Earl, of do. bound to Coquimbo, with 1960 bbls.

At Hamburg May 30th, Brig Noble, Littlefield, from Matanzies.

R. Island Bridge Company

THE Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY are hereby notified, That their Annual Meeting for the choice of Officers, will be holden on MONDAY, the 26th of July inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

Newport, July 17.

LINENS, GLOVES, &c.

EXTRA fine LINENS, grass bleach and soft dress, by the piece or yard.—ALSO, Extra super horse skin, thread and linen Cambric GLOVES, large and small sizes.—Hemp, Silk, worsted, Vigonia and Cotton HOSE, of most kinds.

Received and for Sale, July 24th, by

E. W. LAWTON.

FLOUR.



120 Bbls. fresh ground Baltimore Howard-street FLOUR, of a superior quality, just received, and for Sale by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, July 24.

WANTED,

BY THE SAVINGS' BANK,

A FEW SHARES in either of the Banks in this Town, Providence, or Fall River.

Newport, July 24.

WANTED,

AS an Apprentice to the Silversmith's Business, an honest faithful Boy, about 15 years of age.—Enquire at this Office.

Newport, July 24.

Maine State Lottery, cl. 19

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$10,000 high't prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery, cla. 2

DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.

$3,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.

May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS,

In Maine State Lottery, No. 18.

6 27 49 52 39 10 41 32 37

In Connecticut Lottery, No. 7

55 13 29 51 25 59 10 48 15

Newport, July 24.

LACKAWANA COAL

LACKAWANA COAL of the first quality, for Sale on Bannister's Wharf, in lots to accommodate purchasers, and on moderate terms, by

JOHN STERNE.

Newport, July 17.

THEATRE.

Mr. Willis's Benefit.

1st Time of AMBROSE GWINETT.

Miss EMERY has kindly volunteered her valuable aid, being her last appearance.

ON MONDAY EVENING, *JULY* 26th, Will be presented, for the only time here, the very affecting Melo Drama of

Ambrose Gwinett,

OR, A SEA-SIDE STORY.

Ambrose Gwinett, Mr. SAZEDAS
Lucy Fairlove, Miss EMERY.
(Other Characters in Bills of the Day.)

Mr. Willis,

WILL APPEAR, AND SING

SIX COMIC SONGS.

The whole to conclude with the interesting and Laughable Farce of

The Boarding-house

OR, A TRIP TO BRIGHTON.

Simon Spatterdash, Mr. WILLIS.

Other characters, Scenery, &c. in Bills of the Day.

Newport, July 24.

Maine Sta. Lottery, cl. 19

DRAWS ON MONDAY.

$10,000 high'st prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

Connecticut Lottery, cl. 2

DRAWS ON WEDNESDAY.

3$,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,

Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS,

In Connecticut Lottery, No. 6.

60 47 25 30 42 22 48 19 62

In Maine State Lottery No 13.

6 27 49 52 32 10 41 32 37

MORE GOOD LUCK AT J. C. SHAW'S

Comb. 19 22 5* in Maine State Lottery, Class 17, Prize $150, sold in a Whole Ticket.

Comb. 16 56 41 in Connec. River Lot. class 4, a Prize of $100, sold in Qrs.

Newport, July 24.

Strayed away,

ABOUT TEN DAYS SINCE,



A COW of a light red color, with a slit in her left ear. Whoever has found, or will give information of said Cow, shall be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM WHITE.

Newport, July 24.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

FARE REDUCED.

Fare from Boston to New-York, 7 Dollars
" Providence to N. York, 5
" Newport to New-York, 4 50
" Newport to Providence, 75

MEALS EXTRA.



ARRANGEMENT FOR JULY, 1830.

The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 1, 5, 9, 14, 20, 24, 29, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
July 3, 7, 12, 16, 22, 27, 31, at 4 P. M.

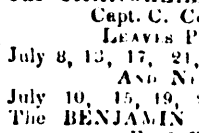
The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON,
Capt. C. COGGESHALL,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 8, 13, 17, 21, 26, 30, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
July 10, 15, 19, 23, 28, at 4 P. M.

The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt E. S. BUNKER,
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 3, 7, 12, 16, 22, 27, 31, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
July 1, 5, 9, 14, 20, 24, 29, at 4 P. M.

The WASHINGTON, Capt. CONSTOCK
LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
July 6, 10, 15, 19, 23, 28, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
July 2, 8, 13, 17, 21, 25, 30, at 4 P. M.

The Packets, both to and from New-York touch at the Long-Wharf at Newport, to receive and land Passengers.—Carriages always in waiting upon their arrival.

NOTICE.



THE FULTON Steam Boat, TOMLINSON, master, having been repaired and newly fitted for Passengers and Freight, will leave Providence for New-York every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and New York on Wednesdays, at same hour, touching at Newport.

☞ Passage $1 less than the other Boats. Freight taken at low rates, and under deck if necessary.

Newport, July 12.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Executor to the last Will and Testament of

JOHN H. KNOWLES,

late of South-Kingstown, yeoman, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons having demands, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

HORATIO N. KNOWLES, *Executor.*

South-Kingstown, April 12, 1830.

NEW GOODS,
At Tilley's,

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods,(having a complete Assortment) proportionably Cheap, viz—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 54s each flat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 15 per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
No. 25 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,

With at least one thousand other articles, Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

Retailing Molasses.

A VERY superior lot of MOLASSES, for Retailing.—*Also*, NEW RUM by the Hhd. or Barrel.—*Likewise*, A few Pieces Russia DUCK.

FOR SALE, BY
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Dec. 19.

WOOL CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool into Rolls.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

☞ Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, or *George Knowles*, Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory* Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the UNION FACTORY, Portsmouth, R. I. (formerly occupied by *Moses Lawton*) where they are ready to attend to those who will please to favour them with their custom, in Carding Wool, or Colouring and Dressing Cloth, in all its various branches, at the customary prices.—Wool will also be taken and manufactured into Yarn or Cloth, on reasonable terms at short notice.—They have confidence in believing, their long experience in manufacturing at different Factories, has rendered them a knowledge of the business sufficient to give universal satisfaction.

Goods intended for the Factory, may be left with Edward Stoddard, Broad-street, or R. R. C..., Ferry-wharf, Newport; George Lawton Tiverton, and Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol ferry where they will be taken by the Subscribers for cost and returned.

LEWIS GRINNELL, jun.
DAVID BAKER.
Portsmouth, April 3.

Loaf & lump Sugar.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Mr. *J. W. Archibold*, of New-York, Sugar-Refiner, his Agent for vending *Loaf & Lump SUGAR* in Newport, he will keep constantly, and has now on hand, all the qualities by him manufactured, which will be sold by the Box or Bbl. delivered here free of charges, at the New-York prices and credit.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,
Agent for J. W. Archibold.
Newport, Nov. 28.

For Sale,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH.* —For terms, &c. apply to

J. G. WHITEHORNE, }
ROBINSON POTTER. } *Committee*

Newport, April 10.

INK POWDER.

MAYNARD & NOYES'S INK POWDER AND LIQUID INK.—*Ten years trial* has established in the public mind the superior reputation of these articles, and the character of the Ink for *beauty* and *permanency* of color is fully attested by the best judges.

Office Bank U. S. Middletown, Oct. 17, 1823.
The Ink Powder of Messrs. Maynard & Noyes has been used for some time in this office, and I can ... fully recommend it as superior to any I have ever ... used.

J. P. BURNHAM Cashier.

Patriotic Bank, Washington City, April 10, 1824
Messrs Maynard & Noyes—Gentlemen, For the last year I have been using your Black Ink. I have been much pleased with it, and have no hesitation in ... recommending it to all who are desirous of giving *permanency* to their writing.

O. CARR, Cashier.

Post-Office, N. Y. City, March 19, 1827
Messrs. MAYNARD & NOYES,—Gentlemen, In answer to your request respecting the Ink that has been used in this Office, I state with pleasure, that your Writing Ink is much approved of, and I recommend it as a first rate article to every one who is desirous of using *good black Writing Ink.*

I am gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THEODORE BAILEY, P. M.

☞ The above is for Sale by WM. & J. H. BARBER, WM. CALLAHAN, and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

HAS Just received from New-York, a choice lot of BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable colours.

Extra Marseilles Vestings, new patterns.
Silk Florentine ditto, plain & figured.
Gentlemen's summer Cloths.
Cravats and fancy Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Cotton long and short Hose.
Extra Beaver Gloves,

With a general Assortment of Articles of Men's wear.—The above being mostly purchased at Auction, will be sold very low for Cash.

ALSO, Extra fine Cotton SHEETINGS, at reduced prices.

Newport, May 1.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves.)

OFFERS FOR SALE,

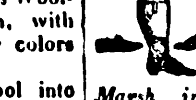


40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 50 quintals Codfish,—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

☞ My Friends will please to tak Notice if they do not wish to be led away. ☜

PARDON WHITE,



STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market-square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Newport, April 3.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Wt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.
Newport, March 6.

NARRAGANSETT BAY COMPANY

THE Subscribers to the Stock of the NARRAGANSETT BAY COMPANY, who have neglected to pay all, or any of the Assessments made upon said Subscription, are notified, that payment of the amount due upon their several Shares, is expected on or before the 1st of July, 1830, and that the demands upon all those who are delinquent on that day, will be left with an Attorney for immediate prosecution.

By order of the Directors,
NICHOLAS G. BOSS, *Treasurer.*
Newport, June 5, 1830.

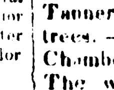
Landholders' Bank,

AT a meeting of the Stockholders of said Bank, on the 7th day of June inst. the following persons were appointed Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Elisha R. Potter, James Sherman, Thomas S. Taylor, John J. Watson, John G. Clarke, Wm. A. Robinson, Nathan Knight, John R. Sherman, Joseph Stanton, John T. Nichols Wm. French.

And at a meeting of the Directors on the same day, ELISHA R. POTTER, Esq. was re-elected President of said Bank.

T. R. WELLS, *Cashier.*
Kingston, June 18, 1830.

TO LET,

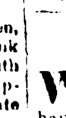


THE lower part of that very pleasantly situated HOUSE in Broad-Street, formerly occupied by *Moses Thurston*, containing Five Rooms, with a good well of water in the cellar, a rain water cistern, and a Garden reaching to Tanner street, with a number of fruit trees.—*ALSO*, The Shop, Shop Chamber, Cellar and Bake-house.—The whole will be Let together, or seperate.—For terms, apply to MOSES THURSTON, in Portsmouth, or B. H. WILBOR, Newport.

Portsmouth, June 10, 1830.

To Let,

And Possession given immediately.



FIVE Chambers in the HOUSE No. 112, Thames-Street.—For terms, apply to

N. SWEET
Newport, June 5.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have heretofore suffered severely in a pecuniary point of view, by having been taken and deemed to be a Partner in the business concerns of individuals, from whose business I never derived any benefit.—And whereas I have no wife or family, I therefore hereby forbid all Persons from giving any credit *to any person whatever*, on my account unless they have my written authority to that effect.

THOMAS WHITE.
Little-Compton, May 5, 1830.

New Summer Goods

John B. Newton.

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEWYORK
AND THIS DAY OPENING,

A Rich and extensive Assortment of Fashionable GOODS, which are well worthy the attention of purchasers.

AMONG THEM ARE,

Super Italian Silks, Gro de Naples, Palymarines, oriental Battiste, and Fancy Andrianoples, (new articles for dresses)—Foulard Prints, French and German Ginghams, Bengal Stripes, Nankin Crapes, India Sattins and Lustrings, fancy gauze hdfs. and scarfs: elegant Bonnet Ribbons; Valencia and other Vestings; stripe Jeans; French Drillings, India and English Nankins; mixed stormants, gentlemen's stocks, umbrellas, parrsols, &c.—The above, with a great variety of other Articles, on immediate application, will be disposed of—*marvellously* Cheap! ! !

Newport, June 5.

NEW FASHIONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK

THE latest Fashions for CAPS, HATS, and DRESSES, by

M. A. TAYLOR & Co.
No. 170, Thames-Street.
Newport, April 10, 1830.

Cheap Shoes.

Milton Hall,

Has Just Received, and offers for Sale



100 Pair Ladies Pronella SHOES with heels, (warranted) or the very low price of 75 Cents, cash. Also, Slippers without heels, at 58 cents.

LIKEWISE,

A few Qr. Casks Lisbon WINE, for 75 cents per gallon; Rosseller Do. for 60 cents a gallon.

Newport, June 12.

Genteel Boarding,

NO. 123, THAMES-STREET.

AVIS C MUMFORD,

CONTINUES to accommodate her Friends as formerly, and having made many improvements for their convenience and comfort, solicits a share of patronage. Her stand being *Central*, near the water, and remarkably airy, is well adapted for all who may visit Newport for business, pleasure or health.

The Stores in front of said Establishment are still occupied by Mrs. FOWLER and SARAH R. MUMFORD, where the MANTUA-MAKING and MILLENARY Business are still attended to, and where the newest Fashions are regularly received

Newport, June 26.

Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH.
Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

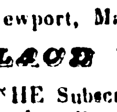
For Sale,



A NEW VESSEL now on the stocks, near Washington-street, on the Point suitable for a Schooner.—She is about 100 tons burthen; is strong, well built of good materials, and is finished, and now ready for launching.—For terms, apply to

WILLIAM LOVIE.
Newport, May 8.

FOR SALE,



THE Brig ADAMS, 129 Tons burthen, about 5 years old.—She is a staunch and burthensome Vessel, well found, and can be sent to sea at a small expence.—For terms, apply to

JOHN BIGLEY.
Newport, May 29.

LACE WORKING.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ about ONE HUNDRED Young Ladies to work LACE, for which *CASH* will be paid immediately after the completion of each Piece.—Enquire at the House of MR. A. V. TAYLOR, in Marlborough-street, from the hours of 9 to 12, A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. each day.

THOMAS G. TURNER.
Newport, May 8.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

JONATHAN T. BURDICK,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the house of Green Burroughs, on the first Mondays of Sept. Nov. and January next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

GREEN BURROUGHS, }
JOSEPH SANFORD, } *Commiss'rs*
DANIEL BROWN. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

RUSSELL CLARKE, *Adm'r.*
Newport, July 7, 1830.

VARIETY STORE,

50 Bushels Elam white POTATOES, of a very superior quality for family use, just received and for Sale by

BENJAMIN H. WILBOR

IN BROAD-STREET,

Where may also be found, a very extensive Assortment of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS—SHOES,
WOODEN, STONE & EARTHEN WARE,
BUTTER, LARD, &c. &c.

As low as can be purchased in this Town.

Newport, May 15.

Beef, Pork, &c.



75 Bbls. Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.
20 Bbls. PORK
50 Boxes Candles, sixes, 40 lbs. each.
30 Bbls. superior Philadelphia FLOUR for family use.
50 do. Alexandria ditto.

ALSO.

1,000 wt. 1st ql. Havana COFFEE
500 Bushels Southern CORN,
20 Casks Eastern LIME.

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.
Newport, May 15.

NEW STORE

CONNECTED WITH THE SLOOP *ALBANY*,

JUST OPENED BY

Wm. & John Vars,

ON FOWLR'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL.*—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.

Newport, Oct. 24.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of

CAPT. HENRY HUNTER,

late of Newport, deceased, are requested to present them, and all those indebted to said Estate, to make payment to

GEORGE ENGS, *Executor*
Newport, May 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he has been duly appointed, and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of

WILLIAM S. N. ALLAN,

late of Newport, dec. by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement to

ADAM S. COE, *Adm'r.*
Newport, June 4, 1830.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor*
Newport, April 16, 1830.

NOTICE,

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement; and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,
Surviving Partner.
Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

NOTICE,

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Court of Probate for the town of Middletown, Administrators on the Estate of

JOHN P. COGGESHALL,

late of Middletown, dec. requests all Persons having demands against Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

NOEL COGGESHALL, }
ABRAHAM ANTHONY. } *Adm'rs*
Middletown, May 24, 1830.

TO LET

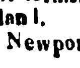
And immediate Possession given,



THAT pleasantly situated two story HOUSE, in Spring-street, now occupied by *Charles D'Wolf*, Esq.—It will be Let either furnished or unfurnished.—For further particulars, enquire at this Office.

Newport, June 12.

FOR SALE,



THAT Valuable REAL ESTATE, situated on the Point, late belonging to Capt. *Thomas Dennis*, consisting of a Dwelling-House, Wharf, Stores, and other buildings.—For terms, apply at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

Newport, June 19.

N. SWEET

WILL OPEN THIS DAY, ...

112,

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STREET,

30 Packages of ELEGANT GOODS

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE LATE ARRIVALS AT NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, Of the Newest Patterns, with the la... Fashions.

☞ His Old Customers, and the Pu... are invited to call, and look at his GOO... and he pledges himself to give them, REAL BARGAINS, And much Goods, for a little Mo...

Newport, Saturday, April 17, 1830.

For Sale,

THAT pleasantly situ... FARM in Portsmouth, ... the west side of the Island, about 6 m... from Newport, (formerly called ... Shrieve, or Johnston place) contai... about 50 Acres of good Land, wi... two-story Dwelling-House, new ... and other out buildings thereon, and ... valuable orchards. The Farm is bo... ed by the west shore, and has a va... ble privilege for sea manure.—F... terms, &c. which will be liberal, ap...

JAMES CHACE.
Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

TO LET,



THE whole, or part of ... Dwelling-House, situ... in Thames-Street, nearly ... posite the Estate of Capt. Wm. Nor... For terms, apply to

MICHAEL EDDY.
Newport, March 13.

At a Meeting of the Board of HEA... held Newport, June 2d, 1830

VOTED, That many Privy Vaults, ... the compact part of the Town, ... found full or nearly full, so as to be ... some or offensive to the Inhabitants at ... between the 13th day of June and the ... of October next, the person owning ... ing the same shall pay a fine of $5 ... of the Town, together with the costs ... cution; and the names of these persons ... neglect to comply with the order ... tion, will be reported by the Inspector ... nances to the Board of health ... prosecution to be commenced agains... without delay.

A True Copy: Witnes...
B. F. ROWLAND, Cl...

It was also voted at said Meeting, ...
... [illegible]
... ROWLAND, ...

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Tiverton, July 5, ...

... JOHN CORY, Administr... ... *William Cory.* ... all late of Tiverton, ... has ... presented his several Adm... tion Accounts to said Court, for settl... and allowance:—It is ordered, that th... sideration thereof be referred to a Court ... bate, to be holden at the Inn of Capt. G... Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Mon... August next, at One o'clock P. M. and th... vious notice be given, by publishing a... this order three several times in the N... Mercury, to all persons interested, to ... at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order.
ASA GRAY, *Probate C...*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, July 5, ...

WHEREAS the Commissioners Re... Claims on the Estate of MATT... BARBER, late of Tiverton, deceased, ... day presented for allowance.—It is ... thereon, that the consideration of sa... port be referred to a Court of Probate, ... holden at the Inn of Capt. George Law... Tiverton, on the first Monday of August ... at nine o'clock A. M. and also that ... vious notice be given, (by publishing a c... this order three several times in the Ne... Mercury) to all persons interested to ap... said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
ASA GRAY, *Probate C...*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice ... he has been duly appointed, and ... upon himself the trust of Executor to th... Will and Testament of

JOHN H. KNOWLES,

late of South-Kingstown, yeoman, dec... giving bond as the law directs.—He th... requests all persons having demands, to p... them for settlement, and those indebt... make immediate payment to

HORATIO N. KNOWLES, *Ex...*
South-Kingstown, April 12, 1830.

VEGETABLE CERA...

HAIR Restorative and preser... Vegetable CERATE; simple in ... ture and wonderful in its operation. Th... portant discovery of a Vegetable su... capable of restoring and preserving the ... was accidentally made by an individual ... has neither the capacity, nor the dispo... practice deception or fraud. The fulle... ance may be placed on the efficacy and ... of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in ... ing and preventing the falling off of the ... but in producing the neatest lustre and ... ness of it imaginable and the public ... assured that its effects will be clearly ... fested in the course of a short time by th... newal of a vigorous growth of the hair, ... effectually preventing its coming out or ... off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to re... and excite the energies of the capillary v... which constitute those organs that secret... matter forming the hair; these, like many ... organs of the animal body, which have b... a state of dormancy or disease, may be re... to their healthy action, and perform all ... unctions assigned them by nature.

☞ The above Cerate is for Sale ... Office as Agents for the Proprietor.